## I. AMENDMENTS

## Amendments to the claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions of claims in this application.

## **Listing of all claims**:

- 1. (Currently amended) An antibody mutant of a species-dependent <u>humanized anti-human CD11a</u> antibody, which antibody mutant comprises <u>a heavy chain variable domain comprising</u> the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17 an amino acid substitution in a hypervariable region of the species dependent antibody and has a binding affinity for <u>CD11a</u> an antigen from a nonhuman mammal which is at least about 10 fold stronger than the binding affinity of the species-dependent <u>humanized</u> antibody for said <u>CD11a-antigen</u>.
- 2. (Currently amended) The antibody mutant of claim 1 wherein the species-dependent antibody binds specifically to the human homologue of said <u>CD11a-antigen</u>.
- 3. (Original) The antibody mutant of claim 1 wherein the antibody mutant is to be administered to a nonhuman mammal in preclinical studies.
- 4. (Original) The antibody mutant of claim 1 wherein the nonhuman mammal is a primate.
- 5. (Original) The antibody mutant of claim 4 wherein the nonhuman primate is selected from the group consisting of rhesus, cynomolgus, baboon, chimpanzee and macaque.
- 6-7. (Canceled)
- 8. (Currently amended) The antibody mutant of claim 1 wherein the antibody mutant has a binding affinity for said <u>CD11a</u> antigen from the nonhuman mammal which is at least about 20 fold stronger than the binding affinity of the species-dependent antibody for said <u>CD11a antigen</u>.
- 9. (Currently amended) The antibody mutant of claim 1 wherein the antibody mutant has a binding affinity for said <u>CD11a</u> antigen from the nonhuman mammal which is at least about 50 fold stronger than the binding affinity of the species-dependent antibody for said <u>CD11a</u> antigen.
- 10. (Original) The antibody mutant of claim 1 further comprising an amino acid substitution in a framework region of said species-dependent antibody.

## 11-13. (Canceled)

14. (Withdrawn) A method for producing an antibody mutant comprising substituting an amino acid residue in a hypervariable region of a species-dependent antibody, wherein the antibody mutant has a binding affinity for an antigen from a nonhuman mammal which is at least

SN 10/727,737 page 3

about 10 fold stronger than the binding affinity of the species-dependent antibody for said antigen.

- 15. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 14 wherein the substituted amino acid residue is one which has been identified as being involved in binding the antigen is from the nonhuman mammal.
- 16. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 14 wherein the substituted amino acid residue is one which has been identified as being involved in binding a homologue of the antigen from the mammal, where the homologue is from a human.
- 17. (Withdrawn) A method for making an antibody mutant, comprising the steps of:
- (a) identifying hypervariable region residues in a species-dependent antibody which are involved in binding an antigen from a first mammalian species and those hypervariable region residues involved in binding a homologue of the antigen from a second different mammalian species;
- (b) preparing a mutant of the species-dependent antibody wherein a residue identified in (a) as being involved in binding the antigen from the first mammalian species or the homologue thereof, or both, is replaced by another amino acid residue; and
- (c) selecting an antibody mutant prepared as in (b) which has a stronger binding affinity for the antigen from the second mammalian species than the species-dependent antibody.
- 18. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 17 wherein the first mammalian species is a human.
- 19. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 17 wherein the second mammalian species is a nonhuman mammal.
- 20. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 17 wherein step (b) involves preparing a mutant of the species-dependent antibody wherein a residue identified in (a) as being involved in binding the homologue, but not the antigen from the first mammalian species, is replaced by another amino acid residue.
- 21. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 17 wherein step (b) involves preparing a mutant of the species-dependent antibody wherein a residue identified in (a) as being involved in binding both the antigen from the first mammalian species and the homologue thereof is replaced by another amino acid residue.
- 22. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 17 wherein step (b) involves preparing a mutant of the species-dependent antibody wherein a residue identified in (a) as being involved in binding the antigen from the first mammalian species, but not the homologue thereof, is replaced by another amino acid residue.
- 23. (Withdrawn) Isolated nucleic acid encoding the antibody mutant of claim 1.
- 24. (Withdrawn) A vector comprising the nucleic acid of claim 23.
- 25. (Withdrawn) A host cell transformed with the vector of claim 24.

SN 10/727,737 page 4

26. (Withdrawn) A process of producing an antibody mutant comprising culturing the host cell of claim 25 so that the nucleic acid is expressed.

- 27. (Withdrawn) The process of claim 26 further comprising recovering the antibody mutant from the host cell culture.
- 28. (Withdrawn) The process of claim 27 wherein the antibody mutant is recovered from the host cell culture medium.
- 29. (New) The antibody mutant of claim 1, further comprising the humanized light chain variable domain of SEQ ID NO. 2.
- 30. (New) The antibody mutant of claim 1 which has been recombinantly produced.